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(BASE + OFFSET) == (BASE | OFFSET)

Fig. 1

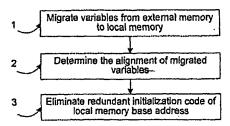


Fig. 2

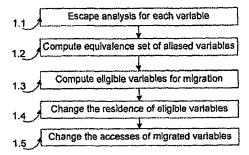


Fig. 3

int A[4][2] (4-byte align)

int B[4][4] (4 byte align)

int C[4][2] (4-byte align)

- 1 Access Address A[i][0]
- 2 Access Address A[i][1]
- 3 Access Address B[i][0]
- 4 Access Address B[i][1]
- 5 Access Address B[i][2]
- 6 Access Address B[i][3]
- 7 Access Address A[i][0]
- 8 Access Address A[i][1]

Original Data

Pseudo code sequence of accessing A, B, C

FIG. 4A

FIG. 4B

int A(4)[2] (4-byte align)
int B(4)[4] (4-byte align)
int C(4)[2] (4-byte align)

Data in local memory

FIG. 5A

Set the base address to A[i][0] Access Address A[i][0] (A[i][0]+0) Set the base address to A[i][1] Access Address A[i][1] (A[i][1]+0) Set the base address to B[i][0] Access Address B[i][0] (B[i][0]+0) Set the base address to B[i][1] Access Address B[i][1] (B[i][1]+0) Set the base address to B[i][2] Access Address B[i][2] (B[i][2]+0) Set the base address to B[i][3] Access Address B[i][3] (B[i][3]+0) Set the base address to C[i][0] Access Address C[i][0] (C[i][0]+0) Set the base address to C[i][1] Access Address C[i][1] (C[i][1]+0)

Pseudo code sequence of accessing A, B, C with initialization code of local memory based address inserted

FIG. 5B

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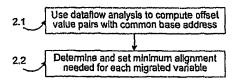


Fig. 6

```
Compute the GEN, Kill, IN, and OUT for each flow node, fill in the hash table (base address, set of offset value pair)
for (each base address in the hash table)
  VAR is the variable accessed by the base address
  for (each offset value pair for this base address)
     int CURR_VAR_ALIGN = current alignment of VAR
    int CURR_BASE_ALIGN = current alignment of the base address
     If (CURR_BASE_ALIGN does not satisfy the condition in Figure 1 for one of the offset value in the pair)
       int NEEDED_BASE_ALIGN = the minimum base address alignment needed to satisfy the condition in Figure 1 for
     all offset values in the pair
       int new_align = CURR_VAR_ALIGN * NEEDED_BASE_ALIGN ! CURR_BASE_ALIGN
       if (new_align <= MAX_ALIGN(VAR))
        set the alignment of VAR to new_align
         if (the alignment change does not make the base address satisfy the condition in Figure 1 for all offset values in
    the pair)
           restore VAR's alignment to CURR_VAR_ALIGN
         end if
       end if
     end if
```

Fig. 7

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int A[4][2] (8-byte align)

int B[4][4] (16-byte align)

int C[4][2] (8-byte align)

Data with adjusted alignment

FIG. 8A

Set the base address to A[i][0] Access Address A[i][0] (A[i][0]+0) Set the base address to A[i][0] Access Address A[i][1] (A[i][0]+4) Set the base address to B[i][0] Access Address B[i][0] (B[i][0]+0) Set the base address to B[i][0] Access Address B[i][1]-(B[i][0]+4) Set the base address to B[i][0] Access Address B[i][2] (B[i][0]+8) Set the base address to B[i][0] Access Address B[i][3] (B[i][0]+12) Set the base address to C[i][0] Access Address C[i][0] (C[i][0]+0) Set the base address to C[i][0] Access Address C[i][1] (C[i][0]+4)

Pseudo code sequence of accessing A, B, C after insert code to initialize the local memory base address

FIG. 8B

int A[4][2] (8-byte align)

int B[4][4] (16-byte align)

int C[4][2] (8-byte align)

Data with adjusted alignment

FIG. 9A

Set the base address to A[i][0]
Access Address A[i][0] (A[i][0]+0)
Access Address A[i][1] (A[i][0]+4)
Set the base address to B[i][0]
Access Address B[i][0] (B[i][0]+0)
Access Address B[i][1] (B[i][0]+4)
Access Address B[i][2] (B[i][0]+8)
Access Address B[i][3] (B[i][0]+12)
Set the base address to C[i][0]
Access Address C[i][0] (C[i][0]+0)
Access Address C[i][1] (C[i][0]+4)

Pseudo code sequence of accessing A, B, C after insert code to initialize the local memory base address

FIG. 9B

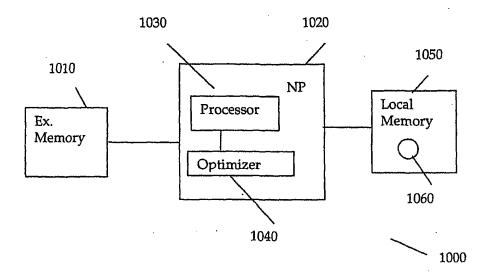


Fig. 10

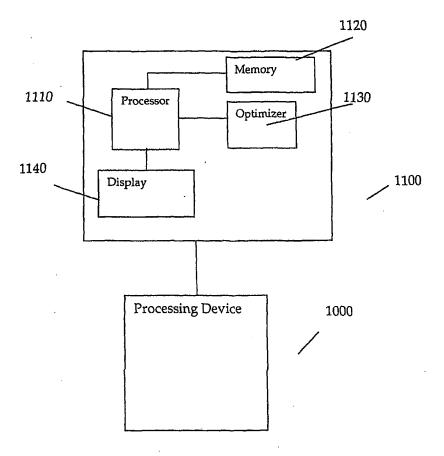


Fig. 11

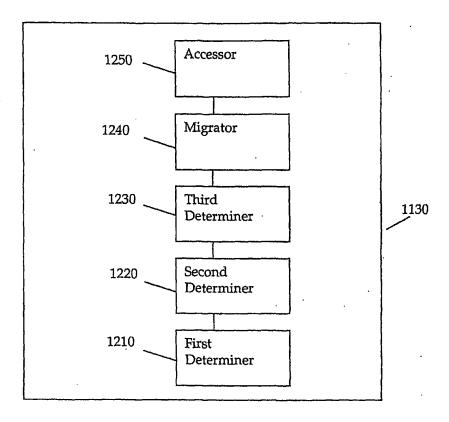


Fig. 12